

Champ Clark's Letter

Ship Subsidy Laid on the Shelf.
Killed by Democrats—Brilliant
Work of Senator Carmack—The
Currency Bill.

(Special Washington Letter.)
THE ship subsidy bill is dead, thank God! The Democrats killed it. If they had done nothing else laudable in the Fifty-ninth congress, that one achievement would entitle us to receive the thanks of the taxpayers of the land for saving them from spoliation at the hands of as greedy a lot of pap-seekers as ever haunted the corridors of the capitol. A more unprofitable piece of legislation was never proposed. The Republicans first killed our merchant marine by one idiotic scheme of taxation, and now propose to resurrect it by another idiotic scheme of taxation. Yes, we killed it. We assume the responsibility. Many men had a hand in this patriotic work. We caught it tooth and nail in the house and lacked only three votes of doing it to death there. I shall always mourn about not getting those three votes. What a magnificent victory it would have been for the house Democrats, outnumbered almost two to one and with the power to filibuster reduced to the minimum, to have killed that monstrous measure. Aided by a handful of conscience Republicans, we put up as brave a fight as congress ever knew and lost by what the Kentuckians call "a George-town grazp."

So most of the honor goes to the senate Democrats, and the lion's share belongs to Carmack of Tennessee. Other Democrats abetted the brilliant Tennesseean, but his name leads all the rest. What a splendid close it was to his brief and brilliant senatorial career! He may never hold office again, but so long as he lives he can look back with ineffable pride and unalloyed pleasure to his last two days in the senate of the United States, and so long as gratitude finds a place in the human heart the tolling millions should call him blessed and Democrats should about his praise. During his service in Washington two great opportunities came to Carmack for the display of his shining talents, and it demonstrates the man's exceptional parts that he seized both with resolute hand and unquivering courage. The first was when, during his first term, the Republicans tried to unseat him. He made a speech in his own defense which for audacity and brilliancy has not been surpassed in my twelve years in the house, and it not only won his case, but placed him among the oratorical top notches in the house and sent him to the senate. That was his first speech in congress. His second opportunity came on the ship subsidy bill, and he used it to the utmost for the good of the country and the glorification of his party. Holding the floor for two days and until the hour of 12 noon arrived on March 4, he earned a senatorial salary for 2,000 years.

Greasing a Fat Hog.
There is an ancient device to the effect that there is no sense in greasing a fat hog, yet that is precisely what congress did in passing the so-called Aldrich currency bill. It contains several bad features, but the worst of all is that it diverts custom duties from the treasury into the pet national banks of New York, especially into the Rockefeller bank. It gives him hundreds of millions of dollars annually on which to trade and draw interest. The government of the United States gets not one penny of interest on these deposits. It's an outrage. Several states let daily balances out to banks which pay the highest interest. Missouri in this way receives about \$100,000 annually. Democrats have introduced bills of that sort into congress which would bring the federal government three or four millions of interest annually, but the Aldrich machine will not let them be enacted into laws. How long, O Lord, how long, will the people stand such performances?

Squeals.
The squeal of Wall street magnates when they fall to have a fine large crop of lambs to shear is music to the ears of an honest yeoman. They have been squealing a great deal of late. The lambs appear to be growing stouter and wiser. In their last circular letter to the public Messrs. Henry Claws & Co., bankers, emit this squeal:

We have had another week of irregularity and weakness on the stock exchange. Liquidation was renewed on a quiet and persistent scale, which encouraged depression and more or less disturbed general confidence. At the moment the greatest element of weakness is the continued issue of short term railroad notes on an unprecedented scale. Since the first of the year fully \$50,000,000 of new securities have been authorized, of which more than \$30,000,000 represented short term obligations, chiefly railroad notes. In the majority of cases the latter are to be classed as desirable investments and especially attractive on account of the high rates of interest generally paid, but the issue of these notes in such amazing sums emphasizes unusual financial conditions. The requirements of the railroads are urgent and must be satisfied, while conditions in the security and money markets are obviously unfavorable to the marketing of new issues. Had it not been that a very considerable portion of the railroad notes has been successfully placed abroad the market here would have suffered still greater depression. Our bond market is already glutted and weak. Fortunately Europe, especially London and Paris, has taken liberal amounts of these new securities, thus averting dangerous strain upon the local money market at a critical period and also materially strengthening the probability of gold imports, to say nothing of providing our railroads with funds to carry out much needed improvement.

The outlook for the money market con-

tinues perplexing. Local bank reserves ought to have risen materially at this period, instead they continue far below the average of previous years at this season. This is disappointing.

Somewhat Mixed.
Hon. Philander C. Knox, United States senator from Pennsylvania and ex-attorney general of the United States, is receiving some considerable notice in the public press. Indeed, he is receiving notices of two very different sorts. His friends are whooping it up for him for president, which is no doubt sweet incense in the nostrils of Philander, but at preachers' meetings he is being denounced by resolutions for his speech in defense of Regal Smoot of Utah, which resolutions are no doubt a stench in the nostrils of Philander. If he is wise, as his whoopers-up assert, he will not turn up his nose at the aforementioned resolutions, for preachers' meetings are not to be sneezed at as a force in politics. If Senator Knox has any doubts on this subject he could easily obtain ample and accurate information by private inquiry of Senator Joseph Benton Foraker and Senator General Charles Dick, both from Ohio. They can speak from positive knowledge as to what preachers can do when they really take a hand in politics. They could a tale unfold which would make each particular fair upon the Knox crucifix stand on end, like quills upon the fretful porcupine, for it is not many moons since the preachers of Ohio helped mightily in electing a Democratic governor in spite of all that Senators Foraker and Dick could do and much to their disgust. It is safe to say that if the Catholic and Protestant clergy were united and active in a campaign their influence would be decisive of the result.

There is no question that millions of good people—not preachers only, but laymen as well—and most of the women are opposed to Smoot's remaining in the senate and that they will call to a severe accounting all who have aided in keeping him there. They are not many of them constitutional lawyers, but they have lots of common sense and know right from wrong.

Is it a Feeler?
Not long since three of the Georgia delegation in the house—Messrs. Bartlett, Lee and Hardwick—gave a dinner to Governor Elect Hoke Smith of that great state, which was attended by all the rest of the delegation. The function was pulled off at the New Willard in Washington. Next morning the newspapers hailed Governor Smith as a new Richmond in the presidential field and said sundry nice things about him as "the good southern man" for whom divers persons have been looking and longing for, for these many years. His excellency has just come out of a red-hot campaign, which attracted general attention—in fact, national attention—to the Georgia contestants for the governorship. Prior to that he had been in the limelight as a member of Cleveland's cabinet during the second term. That he is a man of ability is generally conceded. Whether the time has arrived when the southern Democrats will place a man of their own in the running and whether, if they conclude to do that thing, Governor Hoke Smith will be the man I am not trying to determine. I am simply noting a fact which has caused some stir in the public prints.

The discussion of possible candidates can do no harm. Quite the contrary, Senator John Warwick Daniel, Senator Culberson and Governor Joseph W. W. Polk are frequently mentioned in this connection. On the Republican side most of the prominent Republicans receive an advertisement of that flattering sort. The plain truth is that when the Democratic nomination is mentioned one name—Bryan's—like a shot Ben Aldrich's leads all the rest.

Whether Secretary Shaw's business connection in Wall street will eliminate him from consideration as a presidential possibility remains to be seen. He must have thoroughly considered it himself before making it, for he is not a man who does things in a haphazard way. He does not go off half cocked.

utterances of the Republican press commending Perkins as a patriot.

In this connection let it not be forgotten that a few years ago the supreme court of the United States rendered a 5 to 4 decision to the effect that the income tax was unconstitutional, notwithstanding the fact that income tax laws similar to the knock-out one had been held constitutional for nearly a century. The most disgusting feature of that decision was the fact that one of the judges changed his opinion as to the constitutionality of the income tax law overnight. When we in 1896 criticized the supreme court for that decision we were denounced as traitors. Courts, so they said, were sacred institutions, and we were pestilential distributors of the plague, but when President Roosevelt jumped on a federal judge and trampled him into the mud by reason of a decision which he deemed wrong the same men who in 1896 cursed us through all the colors of the rainbow sang very small.

Two or three things ought to be stated in this connection: 1. No man or officer or tribunal in this country is too good or sacred to be criticized. Thomas Jefferson, the greatest philosopher that ever devoted his life to statesmanship in all the honary registers of time, counted free speech and a free press as the most valuable instrumentalities of government. 2. With such decisions—not only unjust, but palpably wrong—being ground out, favoring the great and discriminating against the small, can sensible folks wonder at the serious unrest which is growing among the masses and the widespread distrust of governmental methods which undoubtedly exists? The income tax decision and the Perkins decision will do more to breed Socialists than all the agitators in the land could do by speaking in public till they are black in the face. If small violators of the law are to be punished and great ones are to go scot free, what is the sense in going through the expense and worry of such a stupendous farce as a trial?

D. C.
Most folks know that the congress of the United States sits two days out of every month—and at odd times besides—as a common council for the District of Columbia, but they may not know that it is the most preposterous legislative performance known to this continent. It is precisely that, nevertheless. The chances are that every man in house or senate would make a respectable and effective city councilman if he possessed the necessary information as to local affairs, which he does not. On the contrary, he has not the information and in the very nature of things cannot have. So things pertaining to the District are done in most haphazard fashion. The severest commentary on representative government ever made is that right under the shadow of the capitol dwell 300,000 American citizens who have absolutely no voice whatever in the conduct of their own affairs. It is a crying shame—an anomaly which should be abated.

Everybody in the house is glad that President Roosevelt has made an assistant postmaster general out of Hon. James T. McCreary of Minnesota. He is a most excellent gentleman, honest, capable, industrious, intelligent, courteous and ambitious. He is the worst stand pater of them all. That's his sin, and that's what defeated him for re-election to the house; but, barring that, McCreary is a tip top man. He seems to me even in that to be a typical Republican. In my judgment, a tariff revisionist has no proper place or function in the Republican ranks.

One of the most popular men in the public life of America for the last third of a century is Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky—Joe Blackburn, as he is called everywhere. He went out of the senate March 4 and supposed he was going into permanent retirement, but the president, like all the rest of Washingtonians, having a high opinion of Blackburn, made him an isthmian canal commissioner, which was a graceful thing for the president to do. Everybody's glad of Senator Joe's good luck, and if the prayers of his friends could avail he would be holding the position when the canal is finished, which at the present rate of progress will be in something like a thousand years.

So the Santo Domingo job has been consummated by the senate's ratification of the treaty. As a matter of fact, it did not appear to make any sort of difference whether it was ratified or not, as the president was running things over there under the modus vivendi which he patched up with the bandit president of that so-called republic, who has long since left his country for his country's good. That the treaty means ultimate annexation of a million or two of monkeys and of perpetual trouble everybody with two ideas above a Hottentot knows.

The Clock That Stopped.
Supernatural occurrences were the subject of conversation when a Wall street man told this story: "The day after our chief went to Europe last summer the clock in his private office stopped, and it never started to run again until the day after he returned, three months later."
"How did you account for the phenomenon?"
"Our office boy is a member of the Nevada do-what-you-don't-have-Lodge of Amalgamated Counting House Assistants."—New York Tribune.

MARTEL NEWS.

Marlet, March 14.—"Topsy Turvy," the play that was given by the school children at the school house Friday evening, was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. Standing room was at a premium. Mrs. Nettie Colmery and her daughter, Miss Mary Colmery, the teachers, were highly complimented in having the children so well drilled. Miss Hlo Bending rendered several fine violin solos during the evening.

Himas Fete moved to David Crook's farm last week.

Mrs. Sarah Bollinger, of North Canaan, called on relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. A. S. Downs gave a rag sewing at her home Thursday evening. Quite a number of ladies were present and a nice lunch was served.

Mr. W. P. Kimble, Erie Road Master, made a general inspection along the joint tracks here Saturday.

J. Clark was at the county seat on business Saturday.

Bert Townsend and wife, of Galion, are guests of relatives here.

Mr. Jacob Lauer and wife spent Sunday with relatives at New Winchester.

Miss Lulu Leshor left for Prospect Monday, where she has secured employment in a millinery store.

Mr. Laslie Benfield and wife returned home to Joliet, Ill., Monday, after a week's visit with his parents.

\$1.00 TO COLUMBUS \$1.00
The C. D. & M. makes a special rate of one dollar to Columbus and return on Sundays. First car leaves Marion 6 a. m.; last car leaves Columbus 8:30 p. m. Car every hour. 2-15-th-fr-sat-fr

Described Him Exactly.
"You're looking for new quarters, aren't you?" inquired Kidder at the breakfast table.

"Yes," replied the talkative boarder.

"Why?"

"Here's an ad. in the paper that should interest you particularly: 'To rent; nice room for agent with gas.'"

—Philadelphia Press.

Indicators of Prosperity.
Newspapers are the indicators of a town's prosperity. If the local newspaper is full of neat display advertisements and local reading notices, the casual visitor will reach the conclusion at once that the town is wide awake.

Thus the advertisers help the community as well as themselves.

RESOLUTION NO. 12. Designating names for the City Parks.

Whereas, the City of Marion, Ohio, having heretofore acquired real estate contiguous to the City of Marion for park purposes, therefore

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio:

That the property acquired for park purposes lying north of Gard, on City Pike, shall be known as Lincoln Park; that south of the St. Mary's Cemetery shall be known as McKinley Park; and the tract at the corner of Madison Avenue and East Center street extended shall be known as Garfield Park.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

Installments, with interest on deferred payments not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum, providing that the owner of any property assessed may, at his option, pay such assessment in cash or any number of installments of the same at any time after such assessment has been levied, with interest to the next semi-annual interest day of said bonds next following the date of payment.

E. That bonds of the City of Marion, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments by installments and in an amount equal thereto.

F. That the remainder of the entire cost shall be paid by the issuance of bonds as provided by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

RESOLUTION NO. 13. Authorizing the Marion City Water Co., to extend its mains on Pearl street.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio:

That the Marion City Water Co., be and is hereby authorized and directed to extend its water mains on Pearl street from Bellefontaine avenue south 600 feet.

That the City Clerk notify said company accordingly.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

RESOLUTION NO. 9. Declaring it necessary to improve Park Boulevard from Center street to South line of lot 1688 by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains and retaining walls, gutters and catch-basins, determining the general nature of the proposed improvement, the grade thereof, and approving plans, specifications and profiles therefor.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring:

A. That it is hereby declared necessary to improve Park Boulevard from Center street to the south line of lot 1688 by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains and retaining walls, gutters and catch-basins, determining the general nature of the proposed improvement, the grade thereof, and approving plans, specifications and profiles therefor.

B. That the grade of said street as improved shall be as shown on said plans and profiles, to-wit: the established grade.

C. That the whole cost of said improvement, less one-fiftieth thereof and the cost of intersection, shall be assessed by the foot frontage upon the following described lots and lands, to-wit: All lots and lands bounding and abutting upon the proposed improvement, which said lots and lands are hereby determined to be especially benefited by said improvement; and the costs of said improvement shall include the expense of preliminary and other surveys, and of the printing and publishing of notices, cost of construction, together with interest on bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of the deferred installments of assessments and other necessary expenses.

D. That the assessment so to be levied shall be paid in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum providing that the owner of any property assessed may, at his option, pay such assessment in cash or any number of installments of the same at any time after such assessment has been levied with interest to the next semi-annual interest day of said bonds next following the date of payment.

E. That bonds of the City of Marion, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments by installments and in an amount equal thereto.

F. That the remainder of the entire cost shall be paid by the issuance of bonds as provided by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

RESOLUTION NO. 10. Declaring it necessary to improve Grand avenue from the right of way of the C. C. & St. L. R. R., by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains and retaining walls, gutters and catch-basins, determining the general nature of the proposed improvement, the grade thereof and approving plans, specifications and profiles therefor.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring:

A. That it is hereby declared necessary to improve Grand avenue

from Center street to the south line of the right of way of the C. C. & St. L. R. R., by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains, retaining walls, catch-basins and gutters, and paving the roadway with vitrified brick block in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates and profiles of the proposed improvement prepared by the City Engineer and now on file in the office of the Board of Public Service, which are hereby approved.

B. That the grade of said street as improved shall be as shown on said plans and profiles, to-wit: the established grade.

C. That the whole cost of said improvement, less one-fiftieth thereof and the cost of intersection, shall be assessed by the foot frontage upon the following described lots and lands, to-wit: All lots and lands bounding and abutting upon the proposed improvement, which said lots and lands are hereby determined to be especially benefited by said improvement; and the costs of said improvement shall include the expense of preliminary and other surveys, and of the printing and publishing of notices, resolution and ordinances required cost of construction, together with interest on bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of the deferred installments of assessments and other necessary expenses.

D. That the assessment so to be levied shall be paid in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum, providing that the owner of any property assessed may, at his option, pay such assessment in cash or any number of installments of the same at any time after such assessment has been levied, with interest to the next semi-annual interest day of said bonds next following the date of payment.

E. That bonds of the City of Marion, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments by installments and in an amount equal thereto.

F. That the remainder of the entire cost shall be paid by the issuance of bonds as provided by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

Ordinance No. 10. Requiring abutting property owners to put in sewer, water and gas taps on Cherry Street, Grand Avenue, Girard Avenue, Prospect Street and Park Boulevard.

Whereas the Council of the City of Marion, Ohio, has determined to permanently improve Grand Avenue from Center street to the south line of the right of way of the C. C. & St. L. Railroad Company, Cherry street from Columbia street to Bellefontaine Avenue, Prospect Street from Walnut street south to the south corporation line, and Park Boulevard from Center street to the south line of lot No. 1688. Now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That all the owners of lots or parcels of land abutting upon Grand Avenue from Center street to the south line of the right of way of the C. C. & St. L. Railroad Company, Cherry street from Columbia street to Bellefontaine Avenue, Prospect Street from Walnut street south to the south corporation line, and Park Boulevard from Center street to the south line of lot No. 1688. Now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring:

A. That it is hereby declared necessary to improve Grand Avenue from Columbia street to Bellefontaine avenue by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains, retaining walls, catch-basins and gutters, and paving the roadway with vitrified brick block in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates and profiles of the proposed improvement prepared by the City Engineer, and now on file in the office of the Board of Public Service, which are hereby approved.

B. That the grade of said street as improved shall be as shown on said plans and profiles, to-wit: the established grade.

C. That the whole cost of said improvement, less one-fiftieth thereof and the cost of intersection, shall be assessed by the foot frontage upon the following described lots and lands, to-wit: All lots and lands bounding and abutting upon the proposed improvement, which said lots and lands are hereby determined to be especially benefited by said improvement; and that the costs of said improvement shall include the expense of preliminary and other surveys, and of the printing and publishing of notices, cost of construction, together with interest on bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of the deferred installments of assessments and other necessary expenses.

D. That the assessment so to be levied shall be paid in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum, providing that the owner of any property assessed may, at his option, pay such assessment in cash or any number of installments of the same at any time after such assessment has been levied, with interest to the next semi-annual interest day of said bonds next following the date of payment.

E. That bonds of the City of Marion, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments by installments and in an amount equal thereto.

F. That the remainder of the entire cost shall be paid by the issuance of bonds as provided by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

ORDINANCE NO. 11. Locating gas lights.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That The Sun Vapor Street Light Company be and are hereby authorized and directed to locate gas lights at the following points:

On Fahey Street midway between Silver Street and Silk Street, East side.

On the east side of Mound Street, midway between Darius Street and Buckeye Street.

On the east side of Davis Street

four hundred feet south of Davis Street.
One on Chester Street, East side, near second telephone pole.
One on Grand Avenue, on East side 50 feet south of Big Four & R.

Sec. 2. That the City Clerk be authorized to notify the said company accordingly.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

RESOLUTION NO. 6. To construct sidewalks on Fies Avenue, Herr Street, Walnut Street, Mound Street.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio:

That a sidewalk shall be constructed on the west side of Fies Avenue from present stone sidewalk to Bennett Street, in front of Lot No. 4021, and on east side from Bennett Street south to the south line of lot No. 4557.

That a sidewalk shall be constructed on the east side of Herr Street from Silver Street to Edwards Street.

That a sidewalk shall be constructed on the north side of Walnut Street between Main Street and the present terminus of sandstone sidewalk on said Walnut street.

That a sidewalk shall be constructed on the east side of Mound Street from Columbia Street south to Buckeye Street.

Of the character and in the manner following: Same to be four foot sandstone sidewalks laid to the established grade and constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the department of Public Service.

That the Clerk of the Council be and is hereby directed to cause a written notice of the passage of this resolution to be served as required by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07

RESOLUTION NO. 7. Declaring it necessary to improve Girard Avenue from Columbia street to Bellefontaine Avenue by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains and retaining walls, gutters and catch-basins, determining the general nature of the proposed improvement, the grade thereof, and approving plans, specifications and profiles therefor.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring:

A. That it is hereby declared necessary to improve Girard Avenue from Columbia street to Bellefontaine avenue by grading, setting curbs and crossings, constructing the necessary drains, retaining walls, catch-basins and gutters, and paving the roadway with vitrified brick block in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates and profiles of the proposed improvement prepared by the City Engineer, and now on file in the office of the Board of Public Service, which are hereby approved.

B. That the grade of said street as improved shall be as shown on said plans and profiles, to-wit: the established grade.

C. That the whole cost of said improvement, less one-fiftieth thereof and the cost of intersection, shall be assessed by the foot frontage upon the following described lots and lands, to-wit: All lots and lands bounding and abutting upon the proposed improvement, which said lots and lands are hereby determined to be especially benefited by said improvement; and that the costs of said improvement shall include the expense of preliminary and other surveys, and of the printing and publishing of notices, cost of construction, together with interest on bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of the deferred installments of assessments and other necessary expenses.

D. That the assessment so to be levied shall be paid in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum, providing that the owner of any property assessed may, at his option, pay such assessment in cash or any number of installments of the same at any time after such assessment has been levied, with interest to the next semi-annual interest day of said bonds next following the date of payment.

E. That bonds of the City of Marion, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of the assessments by installments and in an amount equal thereto.

F. That the remainder of the entire cost shall be paid by the issuance of bonds as provided by law.

Passed March 4, 1907.

S. R. RAUHAUSER,
President of City Council.

Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherff.

Attest: William Fies, City Clerk.
Star 3.8-15.07. Mirror 3.9.16.07